GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:116
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2015
Export Targets
Tripathi Shri Sharad

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

a) whether the Government has achieved the export targets during each of the last three years and the current year;
b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to achieve the export targets;
c) the share of cottage industries and small industries in exports from the country during the said period; and
d) the details of the scheme for providing financial package to the handloom industry and the names of the districts of Uttar Pradesh proposed to be included under the scheme?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(SMT. NIRMALA SITHARAMAN)
(a, b& c) The export targets, export and share of cottage industries and small industries (MS&ME)for each of the last three years and current year are shown in the table below.
Value (US$ Billion)
2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2014-15 (April-October) 2015-16 (April-October)
Export Target 350 325 340 â€¦â€¦ â€¦â€¦
Export 300.4 314.4 310.3 187.3 154.3
% share of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises 43.0% 42.4% 44.7% â€¦â€¦. â€¦â€¦..
Trade deficit 190.3 135.8 137.7 86.3 77.8
Source: DGCI&S Kolkatta

The main reasons for the fall in exports are,
(i) The major global slowdown during 2014 and 2015 which has impacted Global Trade and India's Trade adversely. (ii) World Economic Outlook forecasts for import has been revised specially from emerging markets and developing economies from 3.5% to 1.3% for the year 2015.(iii)Moderate but uncertain recovery in the US Economy.(iv) The significant slowdown includes the Chinese Economy (v) Sharp fall in Crude and Petroleum product prices,(Brent crude declining from about USD 98 per barrel last year to USD 47.57 at present).(vi) fall in other commodity prices (Gold prices fell by 7.2 % high grade copper by about 26% in last one year (vii) Currency Fluctuations

The steps taken by Government to enhance the export are :
(i) New Foreign Trade Policy (2015-20) launched on 1st April, 2015 with a focus on supporting both manufacturing and services exports and improving the 'Ease of Doing Business'. The policy has introduced two new schemes, namely, 'Merchandise Exports from India Scheme'(MEIS) for incentivising export of specified goods to specified markets and 'Service Exports from India Scheme' (SEIS) for increasing exports of notified services from India.
(ii) By way of trade facilitation and enhancing the ease of doing business, Government reduced the number of mandatory documents required for exports and imports to three each, which is comparable with international benchmarks. The trade community can file applications online for various trade related schemes. Online payment of application fees through Credit/Debit Cards and electronic fund transfer from 53 Banks has been put in place.
(iii) The Government has also expanded the coverage of Merchandise Exports from India scheme on 29th October, 2015 by adding 110 new items to the original 4914 lines included in the scheme. The reward rates/country coverage of 2228 items were enhanced. Consequently the envisaged revenue outgo under the scheme was increased from Rs. 18,000/- crore earlier to Rs. 21,000/- crore per annum.
(iv) Government has infused additional Corpus (Capital) to the tune of Rs. 375/- crore into the National Export Insurance Account (NEIA), raising the corpus to over Rs. 2,100/- crore, and strengthen the capacity to augment Project exports from the country. The equity capital of ECGC Ltd. has also been raised by Rs. 50 crore to Rs. 1,300 crore enabling higher underwriting capacity to support exporters to expand their business and support banks for adequate lending to exporters.
(v) Recently, the government has approved the proposal for implementing the Interest Equalization Scheme on Pre & Post shipment Rupee Export Credit w.e.f. 1st April, 2015 for 5 years, incorporating an interest equalization element of 3% per annum. This scheme will facilitated access export credit at competitive rate of interest, given the lower interest rate level prevailing for exporters in other countries.
(vi) The State governments have been requested to develop their export strategy, appoint export commissioners, address infrastructure constraints restricting movement of goods, facilitate refund of VAT/Octroi/State level cess, and address other issues relating to various clearances etc. and build capacity of new exporters, in order to promote exports.

Handloom Marketing Assistance is one of the Component of National Handloom Development programme (NHDP) introduced during the 12th plan period for implementation. Under the scheme, Export promotion is one of the component of the scheme. The objective of the handloom export promotion is to assist the handloom cooperative societies & corporations in developing exportable products and assist handloom agencies in publicity and international marketing of their products through publicity related activities and participation

in international exhibitions, Buyer-seller meets etc., and to make available to the exporters the latest international designs, colour forecasts, trends etc. Under this scheme assistance is provided to different districts of different State.

****